

1. What do we add to a singular word to make it plural?  
s                      ed                      ly  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
2. Words ending in "sh" or "ch" add \_\_\_\_ to make the plural.  
s                      es                      ed  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
3. You add "es" to \_\_\_\_ to make the plural.  
day                      ark                      fox  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
4. Add \_\_\_\_ to make buzz plural.  
s                      es                      d  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
5. The plural of potato is \_\_\_\_.  
potatoes              potatoes              potatos  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
6. If a word ends in y, add \_\_\_\_ for the plural.  
ss                      s                      es  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
7. In family, the y \_\_\_\_ in the plural.  
remains y                      changes to i  
☐                      ☐
8. Which of these letters is a consonant?  
b                      i                      u  
☐                      ☐                      ☐

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of a  
person, place or thing.  
verb                      predicate                      noun  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
2. \_\_\_\_\_ means more than one  
of a thing.  
plural                      singular                      noun  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
3. Singular plus \_\_\_\_\_ makes a  
plural.  
ed                      s                      ing  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the plural of book.  
Books                      Booked                      Booking  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
5. If a word ends in s, sh, ch, or  
ss, add \_\_\_\_\_ to make the  
plural.  
es                      s                      ed  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
6. The plural of wish is \_\_\_\_\_.  
wish                      wished                      wishes  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
7. Mary broke two \_\_\_\_\_.  
cup                      cups                      cupes  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
8. She found three new cake \_\_\_\_\_.  
mixes                      mix                      mixs  
☐                      ☐                      ☐

1. Words that end with s, ss, sh, ch, or x add \_\_\_\_\_ to make the plural.

s ☐      ies ☐      es ☐

2. To make words like sky plural \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ add s  
☐ add es  
☐ change y to i, add es

3. The plural of patio is \_\_\_\_\_.  
patioes      patioies      patios

☐      ☐      ☐

4. Which word needs "es" to make it plural?

torpedo      radio      stereo  
☐      ☐      ☐

5. \_\_\_\_\_ ends in a consonant + final o, but takes "s" to be plural.

Alto      Hero      Domino  
☐      ☐      ☐

6. The plural of woman is \_\_\_\_\_.  
regular      womans      irregular

☐      ☐      ☐

7. The house had four \_\_\_\_\_.  
bedsrooms      bedrooms      bedroom

☐      ☐      ☐

8. His name has three \_\_\_\_\_ in it.

r's      rs      res  
☐      ☐      ☐

1. Which word is a one, one, one word?

bit

city

seat

☐☐☐

2. When adding -ing, -er, -est to a one, one, one word, the last consonant \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ is dropped☐ doubles☐ stays the same

3. The past tense of drip is \_\_\_\_\_.

driped

dripped

dried

☐☐☐

4. One, one, one words ending in w and x \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ are exceptions☐ follow the rule☐ don't exist

5. Words that end in \_\_\_\_\_ drop the letter before the suffix.

silent a

s

silent e

☐☐☐

6. The word travel has \_\_\_\_\_ syllable(s).

two

one

three

☐☐☐

7. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ through the back door.

enterred

entered

enterd

☐☐☐



1. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ that bill last week.  
paid              payed              payd  
☐              ☐              ☐
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an action word.  
noun              subject              verb  
☐              ☐              ☐
3. An adjective describes a \_\_\_\_\_.  
predicate              noun              verb  
☐              ☐              ☐
4. Which word is the noun in this sentence: Tommy threw the blue ball.  
blue              ball              threw  
☐              ☐              ☐
5. Fred is \_\_\_\_\_ than Paul.  
funnier              funny              funnyer  
☐              ☐              ☐
6. An adjective plus "ly" gives us an \_\_\_\_\_.  
adjective              adverb              opposite  
☐              ☐              ☐
7. An adverb describes a \_\_\_\_\_.  
verb              person              noun  
☐              ☐              ☐
8. Choose the adverb below.  
impossible      possible      possibly  
☐              ☐              ☐

S6

- 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are words that sound the same.

Homonyms      Synonyms      Antonyms

☐                      ☐                      ☐

2. Two, to and too are \_\_\_\_\_.  
antonyms      synonyms      homonyms

☐                      ☐                      ☐

3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ new record album.  
they're      their      there

☐                      ☐                      ☐

4. Words like it's, don't and isn't are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
contractors      contracts      contractions

☐                      ☐                      ☐

5. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ in the mail today.  
its      it's      isn't

☐                      ☐                      ☐

6. The puppy eats from \_\_\_\_\_  
own dish.

it's      they're      its

☐                      ☐                      ☐

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ the empty bag in the trash.

threw      through      throw

☐                      ☐                      ☐

8. There is \_\_\_\_\_ money left for candy.

know      no      on

☐                      ☐                      ☐

1. Mary and Sally \_\_\_\_\_ going shopping.  
our hour are  
☐ ☐ ☐
2. It is one \_\_\_\_\_ 'til noon.  
our hour are  
☐ ☐ ☐
3. Which word below is not a contraction?  
it's they're its  
☐ ☐ ☐
4. \_\_\_\_\_ going to be late for work.  
They're Their There  
☐ ☐ ☐
5. \_\_\_\_\_ new house is large.  
They're There Their  
☐ ☐ ☐
6. The boys are waiting over \_\_\_\_\_.  
they're there their  
☐ ☐ ☐
7. \_\_\_\_\_ name did you draw?  
Whose Who's His  
☐ ☐ ☐
8. They got lost on the \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
they weigh way  
☐ ☐ ☐

1. \_\_\_\_\_ watch is this?  
Who's      Whose      How's  
☐      ☐      ☐
2. It took five \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.  
hours      ours      are  
☐      ☐      ☐
3. We had to \_\_\_\_\_ for the school  
bus.  
eight      wait      weight  
☐      ☐      ☐
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ hunting season lasts  
two weeks.  
dear      wear      deer  
☐      ☐      ☐
5. Mark was to \_\_\_\_\_ six on  
Monday.  
be      bee      been  
☐      ☐      ☐
6. The freeway took them \_\_\_\_\_  
the airport.  
buy      by      be  
☐      ☐      ☐
7. She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ a new  
dress.  
be      by      buy  
☐      ☐      ☐
8. The forecast calls for \_\_\_\_\_  
weather.  
fair      fare      are  
☐      ☐      ☐



1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of roses filled the air.  
cent            sense            scent  
☐            ☐            ☐
2. He ate a \_\_\_\_\_ at lunch.  
pair            pear            pain  
☐            ☐            ☐
3. The men were busy digging fox  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
whales            wholes            holes  
☐            ☐            ☐
4. We have a home by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
see            sea            sew  
☐            ☐            ☐
5. It was too dark to \_\_\_\_\_.  
see            sea            so  
☐            ☐            ☐
6. Her new dress was a \_\_\_\_\_  
blue.  
pail            pale            pull  
☐            ☐            ☐
7. The farmer had a 2-gallon \_\_\_\_\_.  
pail            pale            pull  
☐            ☐            ☐
8. The artist was trying to \_\_\_\_\_  
his paintings.  
cell            sell            call  
☐            ☐            ☐

1. He tries to \_\_\_\_\_ well in all he tries.  
due                      dew                      do  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
2. The bill was past \_\_\_\_\_.  
do                      due                      dew  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
3. He took a pill to ease his \_\_\_\_\_.  
pain                      pale                      pane  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
4. The window \_\_\_\_\_ was broken.  
pale                      pain                      pane  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ wool socks made his feet itch.  
coarse                      course                      hoarse  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
6. The cart was pulled by a white \_\_\_\_\_.  
hoarse                      horse                      coarse  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
7. The race \_\_\_\_\_ was a mile long.  
coarse                      horse                      course  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
8. Make a \_\_\_\_\_ turn at the corner.  
right                      write                      rite  
☐                      ☐                      ☐

1. Flour and flower are \_\_\_\_\_.  
synonyms      homonyms      antonyms  
☐      ☐      ☐
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ hot to work.  
too      to      two  
☐      ☐      ☐
3. The fire was a fearful \_\_\_\_\_.  
site      cite      sight  
☐      ☐      ☐
4. They found a comfortable \_\_\_\_ for the picnic.  
site      cite      sight  
☐      ☐      ☐
5. The elementary school \_\_\_\_ was a woman.  
participle      principle      principal  
☐      ☐      ☐
6. It was against his \_\_\_\_\_ to steal.  
principals      principles      participles  
☐      ☐      ☐
7. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ your phone number.  
know      no      now  
☐      ☐      ☐
8. He left his shoes \_\_\_\_\_ his bed.  
bye      buy      by  
☐      ☐      ☐
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ her a birthday card.  
scent      sent      cent  
☐      ☐      ☐
10. He spent his \_\_\_\_\_ allowance at once.  
☐ hole      ☐ whole

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S13

1. The train whistle \_\_\_\_\_ at the crossing.  
blue                      blew                      knew  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
2. The loose floor board \_\_\_\_\_ in the night.  
creaked                      creeked                      creeped  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
3. They stopped at a \_\_\_\_\_ for water.  
creak                      creep                      creek  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
4. The fireplace \_\_\_\_\_ was made of stone.  
mantle                      mantel                      paddle  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
5. He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ for pleasure.  
read                      red                      reed  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
6. They have a \_\_\_\_\_ ten years old.  
sun                      soon                      son  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is actually a star.  
son                      sun                      soon  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
8. Frogs like to hide among the \_\_\_\_\_.  
reeds                      reads                      reds  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
9. The bishop wore the \_\_\_\_\_ of his office.  
mantel                      paddle                      mantle  
☐                      ☐                      ☐
10. My grandmother says her bones \_\_\_\_\_.  
creep                      creak                      creek  
☐                      ☐                      ☐

D-289

S14

1. She was wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ coat.  
fir                  fur                  far  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a roller coaster once.  
rode                  road                  rowed  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
3. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ sale downtown.  
grate                  graze                  great  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
4. The musicians came to a \_\_\_\_\_ in the song.  
paws                  pause                  cause  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
5. The forecast called for \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
rain                  rein                  reign  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
6. She was chosen to \_\_\_\_\_ as Strawberry Queen.  
rain                  reign                  rein  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
7. We went for a \_\_\_\_\_ on the lake.  
sail                  sale                  pale  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
8. Mother told me to \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes.  
pair                  pear                  pare  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
9. It is unwise to \_\_\_\_\_ for a living.  
seal                  steal                  steel  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
10. Mary had an overnight \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ guessed      ☐ guest



D-35

S15

1. A \_\_\_\_ is a unit of sound in a word.  
letter                  syllable                  homonym

☐                  ☐                  ☐

2. Words are made up of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

☐ homonyms, antonyms  
☐ consonants, vowels

3. How would you designate the consonant and vowel sounds in sale?

ccv                  cvc                  vcc  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

4. How many vowel sounds are there in one syllable words?

3                  2                  1  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

5. How many syllables in potato?

1                  3                  2  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

6. How would you correctly divide number into syllables?

numb-er                  nu-mber                  num-ber  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

7. A \_\_\_\_ is an ending added to a word.

prefix                  suffix                  syllable  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

8. What is the suffix in unseeing?

ing                  un                  see  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

9. How do you divide bookcase?

bo-ok-ca-se                  bo-ok-case                  book-case  
☐                  ☐                  ☐

D-49

S16

1. The vowel sound in buzz is \_\_\_\_\_.  
long                  short                  dull  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
2. Double consonants follow \_\_\_\_ vowel sounds.  
short                  no                  long  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
3. The squirrel hid in a \_\_\_\_\_ log.  
holow                  holoww                  hollow  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
4. Where do we divide the syllables in double consonant words?  
☐ between the consonants  
☐ after both consonants
5. She had one more \_\_\_\_\_ to buy.  
ittem                  iitem                  item  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
6. I hope you'll come; I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you'll come.  
hopping                  hoping                  hopeing  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
7. He had \_\_\_\_\_ his lunch money.  
forgotten                  forrgoten                  forgotten  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ syllable is accented in nozzle.  
first                  third                  last  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
9. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ the lock.  
jigle                  jiggle                  jiigle  
☐                  ☐                  ☐
10. She is chairman of the dance \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ commitee    ☐ committee

# Practice Spelling Folder

# S p 1

1. You already know how to write many words. Let's find out how to write many more. Find the correct word to finish the sentence. "One week has seven days, but two \_\_\_\_\_ have fourteen days." (months) (hours) (weeks)
2. One of anything is called the singular. Two or more is called the plural. Look at the example: week + s = weeks. What do we add to the singular to make the plural? (s) (es)
3. Now find this word in the plural. "Day". (day) (days)
4. What is the plural of "year"? (years) (year)
5. Let's try a sentence. Which word should we put in the blank? "I shall be ten next year. My little brother won't be ten for many \_\_\_\_\_. " (year) (years)
6. Most words like these form their plural by adding "s" to the singular. The plural of cake is ~~cake~~s. What is the plural of stranger? (strangers) (stranger)
7. Some words are not so simple. They are very fussy. They want you to add 'es' to the singular to make them plural. You can tell these fussy words by the end letter. Look at this one. "fox + es = foxes" What is the end letter in fox? (x) (o) (s)
8. I hope that the fussy word didn't catch you at all. Now try another fussy word. "class + es = classes" What is its end letter? (e) (s)
9. Now you know two fussy words that need 'es' to form their plurals. What are the missing letters in the following words? "bo\_ + es = bo\_es" "clas\_ + es = clas\_es" (x, o) (x, s) (s, a)
10. There are more fussy words with the same end letters. What are two fussy words in this sentence? "The dresses were packed carefully in the boxes." (dresses, boxes) (packed, were)
11. The plural of each of these fussy words is formed by adding 'es' to the singular. Which is the fussy word? "I cut some branches from the pussy willow tree." (willow) (tree) (branches)



12. The new word was fussy because the singular ended in 'ch'. 'Ch' is another troublemaker. To form its plural, what do you add? (s) (es)

13. If a word ends in 'ch', you add 'es' to form the plural. Your list of words with troublesome end letters is growing. Here's another ending that is fussy, too. 'bush + es = bushes' What is it? (s) (sh) (x)

14. If a word ends in 'sh', you add 'es' to form the plural. Read carefully. Find the three fussy words in this sentence. 'Did you find the candy kisses in the boxes for your lunches?' (find, boxes, your) (kisses, boxes, lunches)

15. Look at these words carefully. Find the fussy letters that tell you to add 'es' in the plural. 'lasses, speeches, taxes, brushes'

16. I hope you found them all. 'Sh' was the newest one. Find the plural of 'wish'. (wishes) (wishes)

17. There is only one more end letter to make our list complete. What is the fussy letter in buzz? (z) (s)

18. What do we add to make buzz plural? (s) (es)

19. Which one of these is a fussy word? (chum) (branch)

20. What do you add to make the plurals for all the fussy words in this sentence? 'All the class-- made many wish-- and put them in the box--.' (s) (es)

21. Keep your eyes open for the fussy words. When they end in 's', 'x', 'ch', 'sh', or 'z', what do you have to add to the singular to make the plural? (s) (es)

22. There is another family of words with fussy endings that need 'es' to make them plural. 'potato + es = potatoes'

23. Some more everyday words in the 'o' family use 'es' to form their plural. Potato becomes potatoes. What does tomato become? (tomatoes) (tomatos)

24. One mosquito could give you a bad bite, but two mosquitoes could really be trouble. Which is the plural for mosquitoes? (mosquitoes) (mosquitos)

25. There are other everyday words that end in 'o'. They also add 'es' to the plural. Hero becomes heroes. What does cargo become? (cargos) (cargoes)

26. However, some words that end in 'o' are no trouble at all and just use 's' to form their plural. Piano becomes pianos. What is the plural of radio? (radios) (radioes)

27. Many words that end in 'o' were taken from the Spanish and Italian languages. Most of these 'o' words refer to singing and music and are not fussy. The plural of solo is solos; of soprano is sopranos. What is the plural of alto? (altos) (altos)
28. With what subject are words like piano and solo connected? (art) (music) (math)
29. Here are two more that are not fussy and are not musical either. But they came to us from the Spanish language. Find them in the sentence. "The broncos were performing in all the rodeos with the cowboys." (broncos, rodeos) (rodeos, cowboys)
30. Which one of these words has the fussy 'o' ending? (rodeos) (heroes) (altos)
31. I'm going to introduce you now to the 'y' family of words. I have a special key to help with them all. Find the two words that end with 'y', and say them. "y' family a special Key"
32. Certain letters of the alphabet are called vowels. They are 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', and sometimes 'y'. They are very important. Find the word with a vowel just before the 'y' ending. (family) (key)
33. The vowel 'e' is just before the 'y' in "key". Key is a singular noun and keys is a plural noun. No trouble at all! The vowel just before the 'y' makes these words add 's' to form the plural. The plural of boy is boys. What is the plural of tray? (trays) (trays)
34. What is the plural of valley? (valleys) (valleyes)
35. What is the plural of chimney? (chimneyes) (chimneys)
36. Find the plural of monkey. (monkeyes) (monkeys)
37. The vowels 'a', 'e', 'o' and 'u' combine with 'y' for word endings. Here is a sample of some nouns.
- | <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|
| day             | days          |
| joy             | joys          |
38. Remember 'ay', 'ey', 'oy', 'uy' and 's' because they have a vowel just before what? (y) (s)
39. Here come the fussy words in the 'y' family. These fussy 'y' words have a consonant just before the 'y'. See what happens when you change a noun from the singular to the plural. Family becomes families. What happens to 'y'? (remains 'y') (changes to 'i')
40. What do you add to make it plural? (es) (s)



41. To form the plural when there is a consonant just before the 'y', change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'. Let us look at another word from the fussy 'y' family: 'baby'. Is there a consonant before the 'y'? (yes) (no)
42. You know 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' and sometimes 'y' are vowels. The other letters are consonants. Which is a group of consonants? (a, e, i, o, u) (b, c, d, s, t)
43. Vowel sounds are breath sounds. Consonants are sounded with the help of your tongue and your teeth. Now you have two ways of telling the difference between vowels and consonants in the alphabet.
44. Here are more consonant 'y' fussy words. You change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'es' to make them plural. Baby becomes babies. What is the plural of lady? (ladyes) (ladies)
45. You know that 'y' is a vowel when it takes the place of 'i'. Here 'i' takes the place of 'y'; change about is only fair. Change the 'y' to 'i' and find the plural of county. (counties) (countyes)
46. Find the plural of army. (armyes) (armies)
47. Nouns with a vowel and 'y' do not need to change. Only the consonant and 'y' nouns must use 'i' before the plural ending. Which of these words must change the 'y' to 'i'? (day) (navy)

# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 3

1. The nouns in lesson one formed their plurals by adding either 's' or 'es'. Most nouns form their plurals by adding 's'. Which is the correct plural of book? (bookes) (books)
2. Nouns ending in 's', 'ss', 'sh', 'ch', and 'x' are made plural by adding 'es'. Find the plural of dish. (dishes) (dishs)
3. Nouns ending in a vowel plus 'y' add 's' to form the plural. The plural of day is days. Nouns ending in a consonant plus 'y' form their plurals by changing the 'y' to 'i' and adding 'es'. The plural of sky is skies.
4. Which is the plural of toy? (toys) (toyes)
5. Find the plural of baby. (babys) (babies)
6. Here are two nouns ending in 'o': igloo and radio. Their plurals are formed by adding 's'. What comes before the final 'o'? (a vowel) (a consonant)
7. What do we add to make the words igloo and radio plural? (s) (es)
8. Nouns ending in a vowel plus 'o' add 's' to form the plural. What ending do we use to make the plural of patio? (es) (s)
9. Here are two nouns ending in 'o': hero and potato. Their plurals are formed by adding 'es'. What comes before the final 'o'? (a vowel) (a consonant)
10. In the plural of hero and potato, what ending do we use? (s) (es)
11. When a noun ends with a consonant plus 'o', add 'es' to make the plural. How should we end echo to make it plural? (s) (es)
12. How do we make rodeo plural? (s) (es)
13. These two words are exceptions: solo and alto. Even though they end with a consonant plus 'o', only an 's' is added to make the plural. Notice they are musical terms. Piano is an exception, too. Which is the correct plural? (pianoes) (pianos)

14. Eskimo is another exception. Even though it ends with a consonant plus 'o', only an 's' is added to make it plural. Navaho is an exception, too. Which is the correct plural? (Navahos) (Navahoes)

15. Look at these examples. The plural of loaf is loaves. The plural of wolf is wolves. Is there an 'f' in the plural? (yes) (no)

16. The 'f' changes to 'v'. Then what ending do you add to make the plural? (s) (es)

17. Change the 'f' to 'v' and add 'es'. Find the correct plural of half. (halves) (halfs) (halfes)

18. Find the correct plural of leaf. (leafs) (leaves) (leafes)

19. What is the correct plural of elf? (elfes) (elfs) (elves)

20. These words are exceptions. Notice how the plurals are spelled. Say each plural. Does the 'f' change its sound to 've'? (yes) (no)

roof	roofs
chief	chiefs
chef	chefs
serf	serfs

21. Most words which keep the 'f' sound in the plural only add an 's'. Which do we say? (thiefs) (thieves)

22. Which do we say? (chiefs) (chieves)

23. What is the correct plural of serf? (serfs) (serves)

24. Here are two irregular plurals. The plural of child is children, and the plural of ox is oxen. With what letters do these plurals end? (s) (en) (es)

25. These two nouns are made plural by changing the vowel sound. The plural of man is men and woman is women. Do we call these regular or irregular plurals? (regular) (irregular)

26. Here are two more nouns with irregular plurals. The plural of mouse is mice, and the plural of louse is lice. Are these made plural by adding 's' or changing the vowel sound? (add s) (change vowel sound)

27. Here are two more nouns that change their vowel sound in the plural form. The plural of foot is feet. The plural of tooth is teeth. Goose is another irregular noun like these. Find the plural. (gooses) (geese)



28. Find the correct plural of mouse. (mice) (mouses)

29. Find the correct plural of man. (mans) (men)

30. What is the correct plural of child? (childs) (children) (childes)

31. These are two compound words. Something is added to the main part of the word to make them plural. What is added? (s) (es)

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
schoolmate	schoolmates
dressmaker	dressmakers

32. Here are two more compound words: mother-in-law and editor-in-chief. Is 's' added to the main part or at the end? (main part) (end)

33. Find the correct spelling for the plural of darkroom. (darksroom) (darkrooms)

34. Find the correct spelling for the plural of eggplant. (eggplants) (eggsplant)

35. Find the correct spelling for the plural of justice of the peace. (justices of the peace) (~~justice of the peaces~~)

36. Find the correct spelling for the plural of man-of-war. (men-of-war) (man-of-wars)

37. "His telephone number has three 6's in it." What was added to the numeral 6 to make it plural? (s) ('s) (es)

38. "Her name has four r's in it." An apostrophe and 's' is added to make the letter 'r' plural. Is 'r' used as a noun in this sentence? (yes) (no)

39. If the same spelling rule applies to this symbol for number, #, find the correct plural. (#s) (#es) (#'s)

40. An apostrophe and the letter 's' are added to make letters, numerals, and words used as nouns plural. How do you make the word 'if' plural when it's used as a noun? (if's) (ifs) (ifes)

41. How do you make the letter 'g' plural? (gs) (ges) (g's)

42. What is the correct plural of the numeral 5? (5es) (5's) (5s)

43. How do you make the symbol for 'and' (&) plural? (&'s) (&s) (&es)

44. Some words have the same pronunciation and spelling for both singular and plural forms. Study these carefully.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
sheep	sheep
deer	deer
lettuce	lettuce

45. The singular and plural forms of trout are similar to those of sheep. Find the correct plural of trout. (trouts) (troutes) (trout)

46. The forms for perch are similar to deer. What is the correct plural of perch? (perches) (perch) (perchs)

47. Now you know some words form their plurals irregularly. What is the plural of ox? (oxen) (oxes) (oxs)

48. Some nouns change the vowel sound to form the plural. What is the plural of tooth? (tooths) (toothes) (teeth)

49. Compound nouns usually add 's' to the main part. Which is the correct way to spell the plural of sister-in-law? (sister-in-laws) (sisters-in-law)

50. Numerals, letters, symbols, and words used as nouns add apostrophe 's' to form the plural. Find the correct plural of "how" used as a noun. (hows) (how's) (howes)

51. Some words have the same pronunciation and spelling for both singular and plural forms. The singular and plural form of lettuce is the same. What is the plural of fish? (fishes) (fishs) (fish)



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 4

1. We've had one syllable words with one vowel sound. Some had only one vowel, while others had more than one vowel - but only one vowel sound. Which word with more than one vowel has only one vowel sound? (atom) (beat) (sit)
2. Which word has only one vowel? (run) (soap) (meet)
3. RUN is a one syllable word with one vowel. How many consonants does 'run' have after the vowel? (1) (2) (3)
4. RUN has one syllable, one vowel, one consonant after the vowel.
5. Which list has one syllable, one vowel, one consonant words? (a) (b) (c)

a  
meet  
hope  
read

b  
walk  
trick  
jump

c  
hot  
drip  
star

6. One, one, one words add many endings. Some endings you've already had: 'ed', 'er', 'est', 'ing'. Do the endings begin with a vowel or a consonant? (vowel) (consonant)
7. When a one, one, one word adds an ending that begins with a vowel, it adds another CONSONANT. When you add '-ing' to run, you double the 'n'. Which of these words double the consonant when 'ing' is added? (walk) (sell) (star)
8. One, one, one words double the end consonant before some endings. Which of these endings makes a final consonant double? (-ment) (-est) (-ness)
9. "Hot" needs the second consonant to support the ending that begins with a vowel.

hot + t + er

hot + t + est

Which of these will double the final consonant when 'ed' is added? (drip) (ark) (try)

10. How do you spell 'star' when '-ing' is added? (staring) (starring)

11. Finish the sentence. "The rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ under the lilac bush." (hopped) (hoped)
12. Which word goes in the blank? "The boy \_\_\_\_\_ his books on the kitchen table." (dropped) (dressed)
13. Finish this sentence. "The car \_\_\_\_\_ at the red light." (stoped) (stopped)
14. Find the word that belongs here. "Sally \_\_\_\_\_ her doll from the trash." (grabbed) (grabled)
15. Which word goes in the blank? "The Easter eggs were \_\_\_\_\_ in the meadow." (hidden) (hidden)
16. Finish this sentence. "He is \_\_\_\_\_ a cheerful tune." (huming) (humming)
17. Two consonants are different. They DON'T EVER double. Are "paw" and "tax" one, one, one words? (yes) (no)
18. Which word goes in the blank? "They \_\_\_\_\_ the seed in rows." (sowed) (sowwed)
19. Find the missing word. "Sammy \_\_\_\_\_ the packages of toys." (boxxed) (boxed)
20. Remember the consonants 'w' and 'x' never double. There are many one syllable words that have several vowels (but one vowel sound) that end in silent 'e'. Silent 'e' drops before the vowel ending. "Hope" drops the 'e' and adds '-ing'. How do you spell noting? (noting) (notting)
21. Remember, if the ending has a vowel, the silent 'e' is dropped. Find the correct way to add 'ing' to come. (comming) (coming)
22. Find the correct form of this verb. "I \_\_\_\_\_ up all my paper last night." (used) (ussed)
23. Finish this sentence. "The penmanship class is helping Jim to become a good \_\_\_\_." (writter) (writer)
24. What word goes here? "His \_\_\_\_\_ has improved considerably." (writing) (writeing) (writting)
25. Find the missing word. "We are \_\_\_\_\_ company tonight." (haveing) (havving) (having)
26. Which word goes in the blank? "The boys \_\_\_\_\_ across the finish line." (raced) (racedd)
27. Silent 'e' words drop the final 'e' before an ending that begins with a vowel. Finish this sentence. "The president made a \_\_\_\_\_ on the motion." (ruleing) (ruling) (rulling)

28. Find the missing word. "She wore a \_\_\_\_\_ white ballgown." (lovvly) (lovly) (lovely)

29. The one, one, one pattern applies to words of one syllable. Words of two syllables have the accent on only one syllable. Notice the accent on these words.

trav' - el

be - gin'

Trav - el has the accent on the first syllable. What syllable is the accent on in begin?  
(first) (second)

30. For words of more than one syllable, if the last syllable ends with one vowel, one consonant, and receives the accent, double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel. Add 'ed' to refer and find its correct spelling. (refered) (referred)

31. Find the correct spelling of deferred. (deferred) (defered)

32. Find the correct spelling of preferred. (prefered) (preferred)

33. Which word will double 'r' when 'ed' is added? (enter) (prefer)

34. Add 'ed' to enter and find its correct spelling. (entered) (enterred)

35. Add 'ing' to travel and find the correct spelling. (traveling) (travelling)

36. Add 'ing' to compel and find the correct spelling. (compelling) (compeling)

37. Which one of the words doubles the final consonant? (con-tract + ed) (com-mit + ed)

38. If the last syllable has one vowel, one final consonant, and the accent, double the final consonant. Does appealed double the consonant before 'ed'? (yes) (no)

39. Some verbs become nouns or adjectives when suffixes are added. Add '-ence' to occur and find its correct spelling. (occurence) (occurrence)

40. How do you spell intermittent? (intermittent) (intermitent)

41. If the last syllable has one vowel, one final consonant, and is accented, double the final consonant to add an ending beginning with a vowel. Notice the last syllable in this word and add the suffix: for-got + en. Which spelling is correct? (forgotten) (forgoten)

42. There are other suffixes beginning with vowels. If the accent is on the last syllable, double the final consonant. Which of these words doubles the consonant before the ending? (mod - el + er) (re - bel + ious)



43. Which of these words will double the final consonant? (regret) (gallop)

44. Watch out for the accent! When you add 'ed' to refer, the 'r' doubles. Does the 'r' double when you add '-ence'? (yes) (no)



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 5

1. "Say", "lay", and "pay" are very special verbs. Each has the vowel 'a' plus 'y', BUT when they are in past tense they change 'y' to 'i' and just add 'd'. Say, says, are the present tense forms, BUT "said" is the past tense. What is the past tense of "pay"? (paid) (pays) (payd)
2. What is the past tense of "lay"? (layd) (lays) (laid)
3. Now you have them all! Find the form of "pay" that goes in the blank. "Mother said we were good. She laid her money on the counter when she \_\_\_\_\_ for the candy." (payd) (paid) (pays)
4. The "ing" form of a verb is called the present participle. "Pay" plus "ing" is "paying". What is the 'ing' form of 'try'? (trying) (tring) (triing)
5. Find the present participle of "hurry". (hurriing) (hurring) (hurrying)
6. Find the present participle of "enjoy". (enjoing) (enjoying) (enjoing)
7. All other vowel plus 'y' verbs are not a bit special or fussy. What is the present participle of "stray"? (straing) (straiing) (straying)
8. Now find the past tense of "stray". (strayed) (straid) (strayd)
9. Now remember! Consonant plus 'y' verbs change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'. Hurry plus 'es' becomes hurries. What does "carry" become? (carrys) (carryes) (carries)
10. Consonant plus 'y' verbs change 'y' to 'i' and add 'ed' for past tense. Hurry plus 'ed' becomes 'hurried'. What is the past tense of 'carry'? (carried) (carryd) (carryed)
11. BUT, ALL 'y' verbs just add 'ing' to make the present participle. NO FUSS AT ALL! "Hurry" plus 'ing' becomes "hurrying". What does "delay" become? (delaing) (delaying) (delaiing)
12. Nouns are name words. Names of things or people are nouns. Read this sentence. "Father enjoys the funny book." "Father" names a person. What does "book" name? (person) (place) (thing)

13. "Book" and "father" are name words, or nouns. Verbs are action words. In this sentence, what is the action word? "Father enjoys the funny book." (father) (enjoys) (funny)

14. Adjectives describe nouns. Remember "book" is a noun. What word describes "book"? (father) (enjoys) (funny)

15. What is "funny" called? (adjective) (verb) (noun)

16. Adjectives describe name words or nouns. MOST adjectives also add the endings "ER" and "EST". Notice the way the forms are used: a new book; a newer book; the newest book.

17. Here is a fussy consonant plus 'y' word. Funny, funnier, funniest. What happens to 'y' when 'er' and 'est' are added? (changes to 'i') (remains the same)

18. You should know all the fussy consonant plus 'y' words. Which form is missing? (lonelier) (lonelyer)

lonely                      \_\_\_\_\_                      loneliest

19. Which form is missing now? (lazyest) (laziest)

lazy                      lazier                      \_\_\_\_\_

20. The adjectives describe name words, or nouns. When you want to describe action words, or verbs, you use adverbs. Many adverbs end in 'ly'. Which is the adverb in this sentence? "Dad worked quickly." (worked) (Dad) (quickly)

21. A fussy 'y' word changes 'y' to 'i' before adding 'ly'. In the first sentence, 'easy' is an adjective describing 'book'. 'I can read the easy book.' In the second sentence, 'easily' is an adverb describing 'reads'. 'He reads easily.' Does the 'y' change to 'i'? (yes) (no)

22. Use the adjective from the first sentence to make the adverb. Find the missing word. 'I heard his angry tone. He spoke \_\_\_\_\_. ' (angrier) (angrily) (angrily)

23. Suffixes are useful for changing words to different parts of speech. An adjective plus 'ly' becomes an adverb. Add 'ly' to the adjective 'direct' to get the adverb 'directly'. Which form of 'careful' is the adverb? (careful) (carefully)

24. Which word goes in this sentence? "Use \_\_\_\_\_ caution when crossing a busy street." (extreme) (extremely)

25. Find the word to go in this sentence. "The day was \_\_\_\_\_ hot." (extreme) (extremely)

26. It is easy to recognize adverbs when they use the suffix 'ly'. If you add 'ly' to courageous, do you get the adverb courageously? (yes) (no)

27. Adjectives that end in 'ble' do not need the complete suffix 'ly' when changing to adverbs. They drop the final 'e' and just add 'y'. Notice the way possibly and probably are spelled.

possible  
probable

possibly  
probably

28. Which word should go in this sentence? "The student thought of a \_\_\_\_\_ approach to the problem." (sensible) (sensibly)

29. Find the correct word to complete this sentence. "The committee discussed the problem \_\_\_\_\_." (sensible) (sensibly)

30. Which word changes 'e' to 'y' to form the adverb? (positive) (enjoyable)

31. Which adjective adds 'ly' to form the adverb? (lovable) (absolute)

32. Adjectives of two syllables that end in 'y' change the 'y' to 'i' before they add the suffix 'ly'. Find the adverb form of happy. (happily) (happyly)

33. Find the adverb form of hasty. (hastily) (hastyly)

34. Remember, the adjectives of one syllable that end in 'y' add 'ly' to form the adverbs. Choose the adjective that is one syllable. (icy) (spry)

35. Spry has just one syllable. Now find its adverb form. (sprily) (spryly)

36. When a word ends in a consonant and 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' before a suffix beginning with 'e'. The 'y' in 'cry' becomes 'e' when 'es' is added. Add 'ed' to cry and find its correct spelling. (cried) (cryed)

37. When the suffix 'es' or 'ed' is added to a verb ending in a consonant and 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' and add the suffix. Add 'es' to try and find the correct spelling. (tries) (tryes)

38. Add 'ed' to worry and find its correct spelling. (worryed) (worried)

39. Add 'ing' to carry and find the correct spelling. (carrying) (carring)

40. Add 'ing' to study and find its correct spelling. (studing) (studying)



41. Which list of words must change the 'y' to 'i' before 'es' or 'ed'? (a) (b)

a

deny  
satisfy  
signify

b

betray  
convey  
survey

42. Nouns that end in a consonant and 'y' change 'y' to 'i' before 'es' to form the plural. The 'y' changes to 'i' in sky. Find the plural of country. (countryes) (countries)



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 6

1. To show possession, write the singular noun plus apostrophe 's' to form the possessive. Add apostrophe 's' to country to make the possessive country's. What is the possessive form of valley? (valleys) (valley's)
2. Which is the possessive form of city? (city's) (citie's)
3. To show possession of a plural noun ending in 's', add an apostrophe to form the possessive. Add the apostrophe to countries to make the possessive countries'. What is the possessive of cities? (cities) (cities')
4. Which word should go in the blank? "I always stand when I see my \_\_\_\_\_ flag pass by." (country) (country's)
5. Which word goes in the blank? "There are many \_\_\_\_\_ on the continent of Europe." (countries) (countries')
6. Which word do you use here? "The Central American \_\_\_\_\_ are in the Torrid zone." (country's) (countries)
7. Find the word to go in the blank. "One of our \_\_\_\_\_ delegates spoke at the U.N." (country's) (countries)
8. Find the correct word to complete this sentence. "A \_\_\_\_\_ problems are many." (country's) (countries')
9. The present participle for the verb "to pay" is paying. The present tense is pays. The past tense is paid. "Say" follows the same pattern. Which is the past tense of say? (said) (said)
10. Lay follows the same pattern. What is the correct past tense? (layed) (laid)
11. Use the correct verb form in this sentence. "I have enough money to \_\_\_\_\_ my own bus fare." (pay) (pays) (paid)

12. Which verb form should go in this sentence? "My friend \_\_\_\_\_ my fare yesterday." (pay) (pays) (paid)

13. Which verb should go in the blank? "The carpenter is \_\_\_\_\_ the new floor." (lay) (laying) (laid)

14. What is the correct word to complete the sentence? "Where have you \_\_\_\_\_ your books?" (lay) (laying) (laid)

15. Which verb should complete this sentence? "My father \_\_\_\_\_ a new tile floor in our kitchen." (paid) (laid) (said)

16. Add the suffix 'ion' to a verb to form a noun. Read these examples.

instruct + ion = instruction

express + ion = expression

confuse + ion = confusion

17. When a verb ends in silent 'e', the silent 'e' is dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel. To add 'ion', drop the 'e' in confuse to make confusion. Which is the correct way to add 'ion' to calculate? (calculateion) (calculation)

18. Add the suffix 'ion' to demonstrate and find the correct spelling. (demonstration) (demonstrateion)

19. Which is the correct form of violation? (violation) (violateion)

20. Choose the correct word to fill the blank. "The Bureau of \_\_\_\_\_ will hire a captain for the ship." (Navigate) (Navigation)

21. Remember, if a word ends in silent 'e', drop the 'e' before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel. Add 'ion' to profuse and find the correct form. (profuseion) (profusion)

22. Review these words that drop silent 'e' before adding 'ion'.

navigate

navigation

elevate

elevation

demonstrate

demonstration

23. Verbs that end in 't' add the suffix 'ion'. See how construction is formed.

construct + ion = construction

24. All the nouns that have 't' before the suffix 'ion' are pronounced 'shun' at the end. Pronounce these words. navigation construction

25. Verbs that end in 'ss' add the suffix 'ion' to form nouns. See how expression is spelled. express + ion = expression. Find the correct form of possession. (possession) (possession)

26. Add 'ion' to depress and find the correct form. (depreshun) (depression)

27. All nouns that have 'ss' before the suffix 'ion' end with the sound 'shun'. Pronounce these words.

expression  
confession  
possession

28. Are the endings 'tion' in contraction and 'ssion' in expression pronounced the same or different? (same) (different)

29. Is the 'sion' ending in confusion and profusion pronounced 'shun' or 'zhun'? (shun) (zhun)

30. Nouns that have 's' before the suffix 'ion' are pronounced 'zhun' at the end. Pronounce these words.

Confusion  
Profusion  
Diffusion

31. Remember, nouns ending in 'sion' are pronounced 'zhun'. Nouns ending in 'ssion' and 'tion' are pronounced 'shun'. What is the correct ending in possession? (shun) (zhun)

32. Which of these words ends with the sound 'zhun' in the final syllable? (collection) (confusion)

33. How do you finish profusion? 'profu\_\_\_\_' (ssion) (tion) (sion)

34. Find the ending for this word. "transfu\_\_\_\_" (sion) (tion) (ssion)

35. Which of these words complete this sentence? "He had amassed an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign coins." (collection) (relation)

36. Find the word to complete this sentence. "The \_\_\_\_\_ switch on the car is faulty." (relation) (ignition)

37. In review, add apostrophe 's' to a singular noun to form the possessive. What is the possessive of school? (school's) (schools)

38. Add an apostrophe after the 's' in a plural noun to form the possessive. What is the possessive of schools? (school's) (schools')

39. Drop the silent 'e' in a verb and add 'ion' to make a noun. What is the correct form of this word? "calcula\_\_\_\_\_" (sion) (tion) (ssion)

40. Add 'ion' to verbs ending in 'ss' or 't' to make a noun. Are these endings pronounced 'zhun' or 'shun'? "possession, relation" (zhun) (shun)



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 7

1. Homonyms are words that sound like each other. Since they mean different things, you must learn their correct spelling.
2. "Hear" and "here" are words that sound just the same. The trick's in the spelling; put 'h' before 'ear', and you get 'hear'. Which is the correct way to spell 'hear' in this sentence? "I \_\_\_\_\_ a bell." (here) (hear)
3. Take the 'a' out of 'hear', and tag an 'e' on the end. What word do you have here? (hear) (here)
4. Word groups may cause trouble for you; let's see just how well you can do. "To" has only one 'o', so does t-w-o. Which of these has two 'o's"? (to) (two) (too)
5. There are too many ways to spell 'to'. If you add one and one, which of these do you get? (to) (two) (too)
6. Find the missing word. "John likes \_\_\_\_\_ play ball." (to) (too) (two)
7. Which word goes here? "The day is \_\_\_\_\_ hot to wear a coat." (two) (too) (to)
8. Now which word do you need? "\_\_\_\_\_ bicycles were parked in front of the building." (Too) (To) (Two)
9. Remember these words, 'here', 'ear', and 'hear'. "He has not been able to \_\_\_\_\_ well because he has trouble with his ear." What is the missing word? (hear) (ear) (here)
10. Look at these words: here; there; where. What four-letter word is in all of these? (ear) (here) (tear)
11. What word should go in the blank? "\_\_\_\_\_ is my other shoe?" (There) (Here) (Where)
12. Now finish this sentence. "It is over \_\_\_\_\_." (there) (where)
13. Which word goes in the blank? "Their voices came from right \_\_\_\_\_ beside me." (where) (here) (there)

14. T-h-e-r-e means a place. T-h-e-i-r means it belongs to them. Which word should we use in this sentence? "Mary and Bob were unable to find \_\_\_\_ coats." (their) (there)

15. Find the missing word. "He looked \_\_\_\_ for the missing coat." (their) (there)

16. Many times two words can be combined to make one new one. To show that a letter has been left out in the shortened form, you put an apostrophe in its place. What letter has been left out in "they're"? (y) (a) (r)

they are - they're

17. Use the shortened form of "they are" in this sentence. "I have a letter from my cousins. I am happy that \_\_\_\_ coming to see me." (their) (there) (they're)

18. Which word goes in the sentence? "They're very tired after \_\_\_\_ trip." (their) (they're) (there)

19. Use the contraction again here. "\_\_\_\_ old enough to travel alone." (Their) (There) (They're)

20. Remember, an apostrophe gives you a hint. It tells you that a letter has been left out when two words are joined to make a new one. What letter is left out in "it's"? (t) (s) (i)

it is = it's

21. Use the contraction of "it is" in the sentence. "I hope \_\_\_\_ not going to rain." (it is) (it's)

22. Its without an apostrophe means that something belongs to it. Which word belongs in this sentence? "The baby bird was in \_\_\_\_ nest." (its) (it's)

23. Find the missing word. "The mother bird brought worms to \_\_\_\_ nest for the babies." (its) (it's)

24. Which word should be used to fill the blank? "Mary wants to go, but \_\_\_\_ too late." (its) (it's)

25. Choose the correct word for this sentence. "The baby birds were waiting for \_\_\_\_ mother." (there) (their) (they're)

26. Find the correct word for this sentence. "You \_\_\_\_ with your ears." (hear) (here)

27. Which is correct now? "Set the box over \_\_\_\_." (hear) (here)

28. Which word should go in the blank? "There are \_\_\_\_ many ways to spell 'to'." (too) (two) (to)

29. Find the missing word. "Jerry had \_\_\_\_ model airplanes." (too) (two) (to)
30. Which word should we use in the blank? "Saturday \_\_\_\_ going to the amusement park." (their) (there) (they're)
31. Which word completes this sentence? "The puppy hid \_\_\_\_ bone." (its) (it's)
32. Here are two more homonyms. Both of these words are pronounced "through". T-h-r-o-u-g-h is a preposition. T-h-r-e-w is the past tense of throw. Fill in the blanks in this sentence. "Bob \_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_ the window." (through, threw) (threw, through)
33. Find the correct word for the blank. "We walked \_\_\_\_ the park." (through) (threw)
34. Which word goes here? "I \_\_\_\_ the ball up high." (threw) (blew) (through)
35. Here are two homonyms you know. Which goes in the blank? "Yes, I \_\_\_\_ how to play ball." (know) (no)
36. Find the correct word to complete this sentence. "\_\_\_\_, he doesn't have to go to the store." (know) (no)
37. Both 'so' and 'sew' say 'o'. Which one goes in the blank? "Her mother was going to \_\_\_\_ the button on the shirt." (sew) (so)
38. Find the missing word. "She was \_\_\_\_ tired she couldn't sleep." (sew) (so)
39. Which word completes this sentence? "It's \_\_\_\_ late that we won't have time to finish." (sew) (so)
40. Find the correct word. "Mary doesn't know how to \_\_\_\_." (sew) (so)
41. "Knew" is the past tense of 'know'. Remember the 'k' is silent. In which blank should knew be used? "Paul (1) his lesson yesterday. Does he (2) the one for today?" (1) (2)
42. Which form should go here? "I \_\_\_\_ how to skate when I was six." (know) (knew)
43. "New" is a homonym of the past tense of know. In which blank should "new" go? "I (1) how to skate last year. My dad bought me (2) skates." (1) (2)
44. Find the missing word. "Jerry has a \_\_\_\_ suit." (new) (knew)
45. What word goes here? "I wonder how you \_\_\_\_." (new) (knew)
46. Find the missing word. "Robert \_\_\_\_ the ball to the catcher." (threw) (through)



47. Which word goes in the sentence? "He walked \_\_\_\_\_ the doorway." (through) (threw)
48. Find the correct "know". "Judy and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a secret." (no) (know)
49. Which word completes this sentence? "\_\_\_\_\_, they won't tell what it is." (No) (Know)
50. Which form of the verb should we use? "They \_\_\_\_\_ about it yesterday." (know) (knew)
51. Find the missing word. "Sue got a \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle for her birthday." (new) (knew)
52. Which "so" should go in the blank? "Your shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ shiny! (so) (sew)
53. Which word is missing? "Nancy is learning how to \_\_\_\_\_. " (so) (sew)



# Practice Spelling Folder

# S p 8

1. There are many words that sound alike when mispronounced; they are different in spelling and meaning. Our, o-u-r, is a possessive pronoun that means belongs to us; these are our books. A-r-e is a form of the verb "to be"; they are very nice people. Which word should go in the blank? "Bill and Mary \_\_\_\_ going to the show." (our) (are)
2. Which word should be used in this sentence? "They borrowed \_\_\_\_ ice skates last winter." (our) (are)
3. Another word that is sometimes confused with "our" is "hour", a measure of time equal to sixty minutes. In which blank should this meaning of "hour" go? "We spend an (1) a day walking (2) dogs." (1) (2)
4. Which word goes in this sentence? "She practiced an \_\_\_\_ on the piano." (our) (hour)
5. Find the missing word. "That house is \_\_\_\_." (ours) (hours)
6. You can make a new word, a contraction, by combining two small words. An apostrophe takes the place of any letters left out. Who and is becomes who's; it and is become it's. What letter has been left out of these two contractions? (a) (i) (o)
7. Its without the apostrophe is the possessive pronoun that means belongs to it. Which word is the contraction? (its) (it's)
8. Find the word that goes in this sentence. "Can you tell if \_\_\_\_ raining?" (it's) (its)
9. They're is a contraction of they are. It is pronounced like t-h-e-i-r and t-h-e-r-e. Which word should be used in this sentence? "I'm glad \_\_\_\_ coming for dinner." (their) (they're) (there)
10. Which word goes in the blank? "Who put the tent up \_\_\_\_?" (there) (their) (they're)
11. Which word goes here? "The puppy wanted \_\_\_\_ toy bone." (it's) (its)
12. Here are two more contractions. Which should be used in the blank? "I wonder \_\_\_\_ winning." (who's) (he's)

13. Whose is a possessive pronoun. In which blank should it go? " (1) ball is that. (2) going after it. " (1) (2)
14. Finish this sentence. "        planning the party? " (Whose) (Who's)
15. Find the missing word. "        the new boy? " (Who's) (Whose)
16. Which word goes in the blank? "        book did you find? " (Who's) (Whose)
17. "Way" and "weigh" are homonyms. Notice how they're used in these sentences. "You weigh less than I. " "Which way do you go to school? "
18. Which word should be used in this sentence? "Do you know the        to the ball park? " (way) (weigh)
19. Find the missing word. "Did the butcher        the meat? " (way) (weigh)
20. Weight is a noun form of weigh. The verb wait, meaning to stay until someone comes or something happens, is its homonym. Which word should go in this sentence? "My mother belongs to a        watchers' club. " (weight) (wait)
21. Which word should we use here? "        until three o'clock. " (Weight) (Wait)
22. Find the missing word. "She said she'll        at the drugstore. " (weight) (wait)
23. There's another word in weight. Take the 'w' away and what do you have? (eight) (weight)
24. The past tense of eat is the homonym of eight. Which word should we use here? "She        dinner before she came. " (eight) (ate)
25. Find the missing word. "The program begins at       . " (eight) (ate)
26. Unscramble this sentence, then find the last word in it. "man The fat eight bread ate loaves of." (man) (bread) (loaves)
27. To review, which word should go in this sentence? "They're coming to        house at eight. " (our) (are) (hour)
28. Find the missing word. "        bicycle is missing? " (Who's) (Whose)
29. What word completes this sentence? "        a beautiful day to go camping. " (It's) (Its)

30. Which word should you use in the blank? "They need \_\_\_\_\_ coats for the trip." (their) (they're) (there)
31. Find the missing word. "Jerry knows a good \_\_\_\_\_ to build a record stand." (weigh) (way)
32. Which word completes the sentence? "Can the man guess your \_\_\_\_\_?" (wait) (weight)
33. Which word should you use in the blank? "Mary promised to telephone by \_\_\_\_\_." (eight) (ate)

# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 9

1. Homonyms are words that sound alike but are different in spelling and meaning. Let's review a few of the homonyms you've studied.

whose  
who's

~~are~~  
our

hours  
ours

ate  
eight

2. What is the shortened form of these two words: who is? (who's) (whose)
3. Which word will fit into this sentence? "\_\_\_\_\_going to win the ball game?" (Whose) (Who's)
4. Which of these words should we use here? "Both of their dogs \_\_\_\_\_black." (are) (our)
5. Which is the word that tells about time? (hours) (ours)
6. Which word should we use here? "The short hand on a clock points to the \_\_\_\_\_. "  
(ours) (hours)
7. Which word tells what time I leave for school? (ate) (eight)
8. Which word will fit in this sentence? "She \_\_\_\_\_her breakfast before seven."  
(ate) (eight)
9. What word has a 'w' plus the number eight? (wait) (weight)
10. Which word do we use in this sentence? "I had to \_\_\_\_\_in line for fifteen minutes."  
(wait) (weight)
11. Find the correct word to go in the blank. "Can you guess how much I \_\_\_\_\_?"  
(weigh) (way)



12. Here is a new pair of homonyms. A d-e-e-r is an animal. D-e-a-r is a term of affection or an adjective meaning expensive. Which word will fit in this sentence?

"Once I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ with her baby fawn." (dear) (deer)

13. Which word should we use? "The little puppy was such a \_\_\_\_\_. " (deer) (dear)

14. Be - bee. B-e-e is an insect. B-e is a verb. Which one will fit in the blank? "The \_\_\_\_\_stung Mark on the leg. " (bee) (be)

15. Find the missing word. "Is Jerry going to \_\_\_\_\_home tonight?" (bee) (be)

16. Which word should we use in this sentence? "The expensive vase was too \_\_\_\_\_to buy. " (dear) (deer)

17. Buy - by. The first buy means to purchase. The other is a preposition. Which word will fit in this sentence? "Mother gave Timmy a dime to \_\_\_\_\_candy. " (by) (buy)

18. Which word should we use here? "The rowboat was on the bank \_\_\_\_\_the pond. " (by) (buy)

19. Here are two more homonyms. F-a-r-e is the money paid for transportation. The adjective f-a-i-r means clear and sunny. The noun f-a-i-r is a showing of products and manufactured goods. Which word should we use in the blank? "She won two prizes at the state \_\_\_\_\_. " (fare) (fair)

20. Find the missing word. "How much is the bus \_\_\_\_\_to Chicago?" (fare) (fair)

21. Which word will fit in this sentence? "The weather will be \_\_\_\_\_for the picnic Friday. " (fare) (fair)

22. Whenever you want to say 'wh' the sound is like 'hw'. Say these words.

whether  
where

whistle  
when

23. One of these has the 'hw' sound. Use it in this sentence. "Jane is going \_\_\_\_\_Jack is or not. " (whether) (weather)

24. Which word goes in the blank? "Everyone talks about the \_\_\_\_\_. " (whether) (weather)

25. Which of these has the 'hw' sound? (witch) (which)

26. Which one should we use in this sentence? "\_\_\_\_\_car won the race?" (Which) (Witch)

27. Find the missing word for the blank. "For Halloween Mary drew a \_\_\_\_\_on a broomstick. " (which) (witch)

28. Let's review. Which word goes in this sentence? "John saw \_\_\_\_\_ tracks near the stream." (dear) (deer)
29. Find the missing word. "The \_\_\_\_\_ hive is behind the barn." (bee) (be)
30. Which word goes here? "Mother wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a new carpet." (buy) (by)
31. Which word should we use here? "June must pay the bus \_\_\_\_\_ from her allowance." (fair) (fare)
32. Find the missing word. "\_\_\_\_\_ game are we going to play?" (Which) (Witch)

# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 10

1. Homonyms are words that sound alike but are different in meaning and spelling. Both of these words are pronounced cent. C-e-n-t means a penny. S-c-e-n-t means a smell. Which word should we use in this sentence? "Bubble gum costs one \_\_\_\_." (cent) (scent)
2. Which word fits in this sentence? "I like the \_\_\_\_ of roses." (scent) (cent)
3. Find the missing word for the blank. "A penny is worth one \_\_\_\_." (scent) (cent)
4. Which word fits in this sentence? "A skunk has an unpleasant \_\_\_\_." (scent) (cent)
5. Pair, p-a-i-r, means two of a kind. It has a homonym. P-e-a-r is a fruit. Which word should go in this sentence? "I have a new \_\_\_\_ of socks." (pear) (pair)
6. Choose the correct missing word here. "Mary's cat had a \_\_\_\_ of kittens." (pair) (pear)
7. Put two of these words in the correct order to fill the blanks. "The \_\_\_\_ has the \_\_\_\_ of ripe fruit." (pair, cent) (pear, scent) (cent, pear)
8. Here are two more homonyms, "whole" and "hole". H-o-l-e means an open place. W-h-o-l-e means complete or total. Which should we use in this sentence? "Pete ate the \_\_\_\_ pie." (hole) (whole)
9. Find the missing word here. "The man dug a \_\_\_\_ in the ground." (hole) (whole)
10. Which of the words you have studied go in these blanks? "She found a \_\_\_\_ in her new \_\_\_\_ of shoes." (hole, pair) (whole, scent) (pear, cent)
11. I could see a sailboat in the sea. Which two words sound alike? (could, see) (see, sea) (sail, sea)
12. The homonym for s-e-e, to look at, is s-e-a, a large body of water. Which word should we use in this sentence? "The Black \_\_\_\_ borders Russia." (See) (Sea)
13. Find the missing word for this sentence. "We could \_\_\_\_ the train lights coming." (see) (sea)



14. Unscramble this sentence. Which is the last word in the sentence? "spent sea our We the vacation by." (vacation) (sea) (by)

15. Here is another pair of homonyms. Study the examples carefully, and then choose the word that correctly completes the sentence. "Tim put the cherries in a \_\_\_\_." (pale) (pail)

p-a-i-l

circular container

He carried a pail of water.

p-a-l-e

very light color

Her face was very pale.

16. Complete this sentence. "Mary had a \_\_\_\_ blue dress." (pale) (pail)

17. Find the missing word for this sentence. "The \_\_\_\_ was made of wood." (pale) (pail)

18. C-e-l-l and s-e-l-l are homonyms. "The prison cell was only 8 ft. x 10 ft." "He had to sell his car." Which word means a small room with a barred window? (cell) (sell)

19. Choose the correct homonym to complete this sentence. "Mary decided to \_\_\_\_ her poodle puppies." (sell) (cell)

20. Which word completes this sentence? "They found an empty \_\_\_\_ for the suspect." (sell) (cell)

21. Which word should we use in this sentence? "There is a \_\_\_\_ in a doughnut." (whole) (pear) (hole)

22. Find the correct missing word. "He ate a cheese and \_\_\_\_ salad." (pear) (pail) (pair)

23. Which of these words is a large body of water? (see) (sell) (sea)

24. Find the correct word to go in the blank. "Bob spent a \_\_\_\_ dollar on candy." (hole) (pale) (whole)

25. Find the missing word. "The \_\_\_\_ of freshly baked bread was in the air." (sell) (scent) (cent)

26. Which word goes here? "She knitted a \_\_\_\_ of slippers for her father." (pale) (pail) (pair)

27. Which word should we use in this sentence? "We could hardly \_\_\_\_ through the fog." (see) (sea) (sell)



28. Find the missing word here. "One \_\_\_\_ will not buy very much." (scent) (cell) (cent)

29. What is a small room with a barred window called? (sell) (sea) (cell)

# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 11

1. Homonyms are words that sound alike but are different in spelling and meaning. This pair of homonyms is pronounced 'do'. D-o means to perform or act; d-e-w is the moisture that collects on grass or other surfaces at night. Which word should you use in this sentence? "The morning \_\_\_\_ covered the grass." (do) (dew)
2. Which word goes here? "I will \_\_\_\_ the dishes later." (dew) (do)
3. Find the correct word to go in this sentence. "Try to \_\_\_\_ a good job." (do) (dew)
4. D-e-w and d-o have another homonym d-u-e, which means expected. The train is due in at four. Which of the three words pronounced 'do' goes in the blank here? "Our bill is \_\_\_\_ tomorrow." (do) (dew) (due)
5. Find the correct pair of words to complete this sentence. "He is \_\_\_\_ at noon to \_\_\_\_ the rest of the work." (do, dew) (due, dew) (due, do)
6. Pain and pane are also homonyms. P-a-i-n is an ache or hurting sensation. P-a-n-e is a section of glass in a door or window. Which word should we use in this sentence? "The \_\_\_\_ from his flu shot was unbearable." (pain) (pane)
7. Which one goes here? "The wild pitch was thrown through a window \_\_\_\_." (pain) (pane)
8. Find the missing word in this sentence. "Mary was in \_\_\_\_ because of a broken leg." (pain) (pane)
9. Which pair of words correctly completes this sentence? "\_\_\_\_ had collected on the window \_\_\_\_ overnight." (Due, pane) (Dew, pane) (Do, pain)
10. Which of these homonyms means to act or perform? (due) (do) (dew)
11. Hoarse, which means rough, has a homonym, h-o-r-s-e, an animal. Use the correct word in this sentence. "The cart was pulled by a brown \_\_\_\_." (hoarse) (horse)
12. Which word will fit in this sentence? "After singing for two hours, he became \_\_\_\_." (horse) (hoarse)

13. Find the missing word. "He rode a spirited \_\_\_\_ in the parade." (horse) (hoarse)
14. Coarse, which means rough, has a homonym. C-o-u-r-s-e means the direction taken, the way. Which word should we use in this sentence? "There was \_\_\_\_ sand on the beach." (coarse) (course)
15. Fill in the blank with the correct answer. "The race \_\_\_\_ was a mile in length." (coarse) (course)
16. Which homonym goes here? "The moon rocket was right on \_\_\_\_." (coarse) (course)
17. Right and write are homonyms. R-i-g-h-t is the opposite of left, or correct. W-r-i-t-e means to put words down on paper. Which one will fit in this sentence? "I part my hair on the \_\_\_\_ side." (right) (write)
18. Which one will fill this blank correctly? "Mother made her \_\_\_\_ a thank-you note for the gift." (right) (write)
19. Now put the words in the correct order to complete this sentence. "Mary learned to \_\_\_\_ with her \_\_\_\_ hand." (right, write) (write, right)
20. Which of the words pronounced 'do' correctly completes this sentence? "The \_\_\_\_ had turned to frost by morning." (due) (dew) (do)
21. Which word should we use here? "She felt \_\_\_\_ where she had skinned her knee." (pane) (pain)
22. Which word goes here? "The surface felt \_\_\_\_ to the touch." (coarse) (hoarse) (course)
23. Find the missing word. "\_\_\_\_ it first thing in the morning!" (Due) (Dew) (Do)
24. Complete this sentence correctly. "She got all the \_\_\_\_ answers on the test." (right) (write)
25. Which word should we use here? "The Kentucky Derby is the most famous \_\_\_\_ race in the U.S." (hoarse) (horse)
26. Unscramble this sentence, then find the last word. "to car The right turned the." (right) (car) (turned)
27. Which word should go in this blank? "The carpenter replaced the broken \_\_\_\_ of glass." (pain) (pane)

28. Which group of words correctly fills the blanks in this sentence? "The \_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_ arm was \_\_\_\_\_ to a bruise." (pane, write, due) (pain, right, due) (pane, right, do)
29. Find the correct word here. "The plane was \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive on time." (due) (do) (dew)



# Practice Spelling Folder

# S p 12

1. Homonyms are words that sound alike but are different in spelling and meaning. If you spell "flour", f-l-o-u-r, you mean a fine meal made by grinding grain. But, if you spell it "flower", f-l-o-w-e-r, you mean a blossom. So let's learn how to spell homonyms so we won't be misunderstood.
2. Let's look at a group of homonyms that are different parts of speech. To, t-o, is a preposition: I am going to school. T-o-o is an adverb meaning also or very: It's too cold. T-w-o is an adjective: There are two books. Read this sentence and decide which word should be used. "He wants ice cream, \_\_\_\_." (to) (too) (two)
3. Complete this sentence. "She has \_\_\_\_ red dresses." (to) (too) (two)
4. Find the missing word for this sentence. "Dad is going \_\_\_\_ the office." (to) (too) (two)
5. Complete this sentence. "She has \_\_\_\_ many things to do." (too) (two) (to)
6. Let's try another group. Cite, c-i-t-e is a verb meaning to quote or to refer to: She cited two examples. S-i-t-e is a noun meaning position or place: This is a good site for a picnic. S-i-g-h-t is a noun having to do with seeing: He has poor sight; he doesn't see well. Use the correct word in this sentence. "Cats have better \_\_\_\_ at night." (cite) (site) (sight)
7. Find the correct word for this sentence. "They chose a lovely \_\_\_\_ for their new house." (cite) (site) (sight)
8. Which spelling goes in this sentence? "Can you \_\_\_\_ two sources for your report?" (sight) (site) (cite)
9. Here are two long homonyms. Principal, p-r-i-n-c-i-p-a-l is both an adjective and a noun. As an adjective, it means the most important or main one; as a noun, it means the chief person, the one who gives orders. P-r-i-n-c-i-p-l-e is a noun meaning a rule or a truth. Find the correct spelling of "principal" for this sentence. "Does your school \_\_\_\_ give orders?" (principal) (principle)
10. Which word goes in the blank? "Joan has high \_\_\_\_ of conduct." (principals) (principles)

11. Which one do we use in this sentence? "Philadelphia is the \_\_\_\_ city in Pennsylvania." (principal) (principle)
12. Look at this pair of homonyms. Know, k-n-o-w is a verb meaning to have knowledge. N-o means something is wrong or not any. Use the correct word in this sentence. "Mary and Bill \_\_\_\_ the poem by heart." (no) (know)
13. Which spelling do we use here? "\_\_\_\_, Jerry can't go to the show today." (No) (Know)
14. Which "no" is correct? "The grocery store has \_\_\_\_ bread left tonight." (know) (no)
15. Buy, b-u-y and By, b-y, are homonyms. B-u-y is a verb meaning to purchase. B-y is a preposition meaning near, or as soon as. Find the correct "by" for the blank. "The house is \_\_\_\_ the river." (buy) (by)
16. Which one goes in this blank? "Mother and Dad will \_\_\_\_ me something special for my birthday." (buy) (by)
17. Find the one to complete this sentence. "Return home \_\_\_\_ three o'clock." (buy) (by)
18. Here is another group of three. Cent, c-e-n-t is a penny; s-c-e-n-t is a smell, but s-e-n-t is the past tense of the verb send. Which word should complete this sentence? "Mother \_\_\_\_ Jane to the store for bread." (cent) (sent) (scent)
19. Which spelling goes in this sentence? "The paper cup was one \_\_\_\_ extra." (cent) (scent) (sent)
20. Now find the word to complete this sentence. "The \_\_\_\_ of roses filled the room." (sent) (scent) (cent)
21. These homonyms are often confused. Their, t-h-e-i-r is a pronoun that means belonging to them. T-h-e-r-e can be an adverb, a noun, or an interjection. It means that place. Use the correct form of there in the sentence. "\_\_\_\_ mother called them for dinner." (Their) (There)
22. Find the correct word for this sentence. "She is going to Martha's and from \_\_\_\_ to the store." (their) (there)
23. Which word should fill this blank? "\_\_\_\_ is to be a picnic Saturday." (Their) (There)
24. "Our is a possessive pronoun that is sometimes confused with "hour", h-o-u-r the unit of time for 60 minutes. O-u-r means belonging to us. Which one completes the sentence? "Mary must practice an \_\_\_\_ for her piano lesson." (hour) (our)
25. Finish this sentence. "That boat is \_\_\_\_." (hours) (ours)

27. Find the word to fill the blank. "He ate the \_\_\_\_ pie." (hole) (whole)
28. Let's review. Choose the spelling of "to" which completes this sentence. "Jack thought he ate \_\_\_\_ many grapes." (to) (too) (two)
29. Which spelling of "principal" is correct? "I saw our school \_\_\_\_ last night." (principle) (principal)
30. Which word should we use here? "He can \_\_\_\_ several examples to prove his point." (cite) (sight) (site)
31. See if you know which spelling goes in this sentence. "Larry didn't \_\_\_\_ his homework assignment." (know) (no)
32. Find the correct word. "Please come home \_\_\_\_ five o'clock." (buy) (by)
33. Which word is correct here? "A skunk uses his \_\_\_\_ to defend himself." (sent) (scent) (cent)
34. Find the word to complete this sentence. "They wanted to borrow \_\_\_\_ boat." (our) (hour)
35. Which spelling is correct here? "They hid the oars over \_\_\_\_." (their) (there)
36. Which word completes this sentence? "Telling a lie was against his \_\_\_\_." (principals) (principles)
37. Which spelling of "to" completes this sentence? "Donna wants \_\_\_\_ ride her bicycle to the picnic." (too) (to) (two)
38. Which word do we use in this sentence? "Mother \_\_\_\_ Julie after her camera." (sent) (scent) (cent)
39. Choose the correct word for this sentence. "There were fifteen pages in the \_\_\_\_ report." (hole) (whole)



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 13

1. Homonyms are words that sound alike but are different in spelling and meaning. If you spell blew, b-l-e-w, it's the past tense of blow, as in "he blew a trumpet". But if you spell it b-l-u-e, you mean the color. It is important to learn how to spell homonyms so we won't be misunderstood.
2. Which spelling do you use in this sentence? "The sky is very \_\_\_\_\_ today." (blue) (blew)
3. Which blew goes here? "The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ his nose." (blue) (blew)
4. Find the correct spelling. "Mary has a new \_\_\_\_\_ party dress." (blew) (blue)
5. Which blew is missing? "The leaves \_\_\_\_\_ away in the wind." (blew) (blue)
6. Now let's try another pair. Creak, c-r-e-a-k is a grating or squeaking sound; "old doors often creak." C-r-e-e-k is a small stream; "there is a creek in the meadow."
7. Which word should be used? "Doors that \_\_\_\_\_ are often seen in horror movies." (creek) (creak)
8. Which of these completes this sentence? "The cowboys camped by a small \_\_\_\_\_." (creek) (creak)
9. Which of these is the correct spelling? "A small \_\_\_\_\_ runs to a larger river." (creek) (creek)
10. Which word completes this sentence? "The old rocking chair tends to \_\_\_\_\_." (creek) (creak)
11. Now let's try another pair. Mantle, m-a-n-t-l-e is a robe or long cloak. "He was dressed in his mantle of office." M-a-n-t-e-l is the shelf above a fireplace. "There is a stone mantel above my fireplace."
12. Which word is used here? "My cats like to sleep on the \_\_\_\_\_ where they are warm." (mantel) (mantle)



13. Which is the correct spelling here? "A judge's robes can also be called his \_\_\_\_\_ of office." (mantle) (mantel)
14. Which is the correct spelling for this sentence? "A \_\_\_\_\_ is a very useful place to keep things." (mantle) (mantel)
15. Which of these is correct? "Many people wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to show the importance of their job." (mantel) (mantle)
16. Let us try another pair. Read, r-e-a-d, is the act of getting information from a form of written material. All children must learn how to read. R-e-e-d is a tall, slender grass-like plant. Reeds grow by the river.
17. Which spelling is correct? "A tall \_\_\_\_\_ bent gently in the wind." (read) (reed)
18. Which word is correct? "The little boy learned how to \_\_\_\_\_ easily." (read) (reed)
19. Which word completes this sentence? "Ducks often nest among the \_\_\_\_\_. "  
(reeds) (reads)
20. Which is the correct word for this sentence? "The sooner you learn to \_\_\_\_\_ the easier it will be in school." (reed) (read)
21. Now let's try another pair. Son, s-o-n is the word that designates a boy child. "My son is very clever," said his father. S-u-n is the star which provides heat and light to our planet. "The sun always rises in the east."
22. Complete this sentence. "A \_\_\_\_\_ is important to most fathers." (son) (sun)
23. Which spelling is correct? "The \_\_\_\_\_ Also Rises is the title of a book." (Son) (Sun)
24. Which pair of words correctly fills the blanks in the sentence? "My eldest \_\_\_\_\_ is in college, and my other \_\_\_\_\_ is in high school." (sun, sun) (son, son) (sun, son)
25. Fill in the blank. "\_\_\_\_\_ set is often the prettiest time of day." (Son) (Sun)
26. Which of these is the correct spelling? "The wind \_\_\_\_\_ over the mountains." (blue) (blew)
27. Which word would you use here? "The \_\_\_\_\_ ran quietly in the summer." (creek) (creak)
28. Which is the correct spelling? "The Christmas cards were placed on the \_\_\_\_\_. "  
(mantle) (mantel)



# Practice Spelling Folder

# S p<sup>14</sup>

1. Homonyms are words that sound the same but are different in spelling and meaning. For example, fir spelled f-i-r is a tree, but fur spelled f-u-r is the soft coat of hair some animals have. Which word should you use in this sentence? "We had a \_\_\_\_\_ for our Christmas tree." (fir) (fur)
2. Complete this sentence. "The fox had beautiful \_\_\_\_\_. " (fir) (fur)
3. Sometimes three words can be homonyms. Road, r-o-a-d, is a noun meaning a way between places; the road is bumpy. Rode, spelled r-o-d-e, is the past tense of the verb ride; she rode her horse. R-o-w-e-d is the past tense of row. Use the correct word in this sentence. "They \_\_\_\_\_ the boat with the oars." (road) (rode) (rowed)
4. Complete this sentence. "The \_\_\_\_\_ was narrow." (road) (rode) (rowed)
5. Which is right for this sentence? "We \_\_\_\_\_ in our car to school." (road) (rode) (rowed)
6. Here are two more homonyms. Great, g-r-e-a-t, is an adjective that means big; the storm made a great noise. G-r-a-t-e, a verb, means to grind off into small pieces. Fill in the blank. "\_\_\_\_\_ the carrot for the salad." (Great) (Grate)
7. Which spelling is correct here? "There was a \_\_\_\_\_ crowd at the game." (great) (grate)
8. Pause, p-a-u-s-e, and paws, p-a-w-s, are homonyms. Both of these words are nouns. P-a-u-s-e means a wait; there was a pause in the music. P-a-w-s means an animal's feet; a dog has four paws. Now find the correct word for this sentence. "A lion has big \_\_\_\_\_. " (paws) (pause)
9. Which one do we use in this sentence? "She made a short \_\_\_\_\_ in her story." (paws) (pause)
10. Here's another group of three homonyms. Rain, r-a-i-n, is water falling in drops from the sky. Rein, r-e-i-n, is a strap fastened to a bridle to guide a horse. Reign, spelled r-e-i-g-n, is the time a ruler is in power. Complete this sentence. "The horse's \_\_\_\_\_ was broken." (rain) (rein) (reign)



11. Fill in this blank. "The \_\_\_\_ fell softly." (rain) (rein) (reign)
12. Choose the correct word. "The queen's \_\_\_\_ was a happy one." (rein) (reign) (rain)
13. Sail, s-a-i-l, and sale, s-a-l-e, are homonyms. S-a-i-l is a piece of cloth that catches the wind to make a ship move on the water; the ship has three sails. S-a-l-e is the act of selling. Which word is correct in this sentence? "This building is for \_\_\_\_." (sale) (sail)
14. Which word would you use here? "This boat has only one \_\_\_\_." (sale) (sail)
15. Pair, spelled p-a-i-r, is a noun that means a set of two, a pair of gloves. P-a-r-e is a verb that means to peel; pare the potato. P-e-a-r is a sweet juicy fruit. Which one do you use in this sentence? "I had a \_\_\_\_ for dessert." (pair) (pare) (pear)
16. Complete this sentence. "Mother will \_\_\_\_ apples to make the pie." (pair) (pare) (pear)
17. Which spelling is correct here? "I have a new \_\_\_\_ of shoes." (pair) (pare) (pear)
18. Steal, s-t-e-a-l, means to take something that doesn't belong to you; a thief will steal tires. S-t-e-e-l is a kind of metal made of iron. Which is correct here? "Cars are made of \_\_\_\_." (steel) (steal)
19. Choose the correct word. "He tried to \_\_\_\_ the TV set." (steel) (steal)
20. These two homonyms have very similar spellings. J-a-m is fruit boiled with sugar until it is thick; she put jam on her toast. Jamb, spelled j-a-m-b, is a noun meaning the pieces that form the sides of a doorway; the jamb was painted blue. Fill in this blank. "We had strawberry \_\_\_\_ for breakfast." (jamb) (jam)
21. Find the missing word. "The door has a wooden \_\_\_\_." (jamb) (jam)
22. Ant, a-n-t, is a small insect. An a-u-n-t is the sister of your father or mother. Which word is correct here? "My \_\_\_\_ baked a cake." (ant) (aunt)
23. Complete this sentence. "There's an \_\_\_\_ on my cake." (ant) (aunt)
24. Guest, spelled g-u-e-s-t, is a noun meaning a visitor; we had a guest for dinner. Guessed, spelled g-u-e-s-s-e-d, is the past tense of the verb to guess; she guessed his age exactly. Which word would you use here? "Sally \_\_\_\_ the number of beans in the jar." (guessed) (guest)
25. Fill in this blank. "The Joneses have a \_\_\_\_ at their house." (guessed) (guest)



26. Here are two more homonyms. Flee, f-l-e-e, is a verb meaning to run away; f-l-e-a is a small jumping insect; the dog has fleas. Which one should complete this sentence? "Animals in the zoo often have \_\_\_\_." (fleas) (flees)
27. Find the word to fill the blank. "The horses tried to \_\_\_\_ from the fire." (flea) (flee)
28. Find the correct word for this sentence. "We cut down a \_\_\_\_ tree." (fur) (fir)
29. Which spelling is correct? "He pulled on the oars and \_\_\_\_ rapidly up the river." (road) (rowed) (rode)
30. Find the word to complete this sentence. "She's going to \_\_\_\_ some cheese." (great) (grate)
31. Choose the correct spelling which completes this sentence. "There was a brief \_\_\_\_." (pause) (paws)
32. Find the word to fill the blank. "It got cloudy and began to \_\_\_\_." (rain) (rein) (reign)
33. Which spelling is correct? "There is a furniture \_\_\_\_." (sail) (sale)
34. Which should you use here? "The tree was covered with \_\_\_\_." (pairs) (pears) (pares)
35. Choose the correct word for this sentence. "That bridge is made of \_\_\_\_." (steel) (steal)
36. Which word completes this sentence? "Don't spill the \_\_\_\_." (jam) (jamb)
37. Fill in the blank in this sentence. "My \_\_\_\_ bought me a present." (ant) (aunt)
38. Which spelling is correct here? "The thief tried to \_\_\_\_." (flea) (flee)

# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 15

1. A syllable is a unit of spoken language that contains one vowel sound. Words are divided into syllables. Telecast has three vowel sounds: e in tel, ə in e, and a in cast, so it has three syllables. Which syllable contains three letters? (tel) (e) (cast)
2. Some syllables are made of only a vowel sound. The middle syllable in telecast is 'e'. Which syllable in "isolate" has only a vowel sound? (i) (so) (late)
3. Other syllables add one or more consonant sounds to the vowel sound. "Do" is made of a consonant sound and a vowel sound. "Pin" has a consonant sound, a vowel sound, and a consonant sound. What is the sound pattern for "crop"? (CV) (CCVC) (CVC)
4. Some combinations of consonants are pronounced as one sound. The 'ck' in 'speck' is pronounced 'k', so 'speck' has the sound pattern of CCVC. What is the sound pattern of ship? (CV) (CCVC) (CVC)
5. What is the sound pattern of 'at'? (VC) (CVC) (CV)
6. Find the sound pattern of 'rush'. (CVCC) (CV) (CVC)
7. Find the sound pattern of 'stars'. (CVC) (CCVCC) (CVCC)
8. Some vowel combinations are pronounced as one sound. The 'oa' in 'boat' is pronounced 'o', so boat has the pattern CVC. What is the pattern for 'trail'? (CCVC) (CVC) (CVCC)
9. In words like 'sale' the 'e' is silent, making the 'a' long, so 'sale' has the pattern CVC. Find the sound pattern for 'write'. (CCVC) (CVC) (CVCC)
10. Find the sound pattern for 'wheel'. (CVC) (CCVC) (CVCC)
11. Find the sound pattern for 'bake'. (CCVC) (CVCC) (CVC)
12. Words may contain one or more than one syllable. We have been using one syllable words for examples. "Dog", "street", and "house" are one syllable words. How many vowel sounds make a syllable? (1) (2) (3)

13. How many syllables in 'pattern'? (1) (2) (3)

14. How many syllables in 'potato'? (1) (2) (3)

15. We learn to write words in syllables so we can divide words properly. Say 'hunter'. In spoken language we usually divide the syllables between the two consonants, but in written language we divide hunter between the 't' and the 'e'. So you see it's sometimes hard to know the correct place to divide words. Let's look at a few rules for syllabication.

16. Compound words are divided between the words that form the compound. "Freeway" is divided between free and way. "Football" between foot and ball. Which shows the correct way to divide 'doorbell'? (door-bell) (do-orbell)

17. What is the correct way to divide "cowboy"? (cowb-oy) (cow-boy)

18. How do you divide 'baseball'? (bas-eball) (base-ball)

19. When two consonants come together after a short vowel, the word is usually divided between the two consonants. "Rabbit" is divided between the b's. "Mantle" is divided between the 'n' and 't'. Is the vowel sound in the first syllable of 'letter' long or short? (long) (short)

20. How do you divide 'letter'? (le-tter) (let-ter) (lett-er)

21. How do you divide "number"? (num-ber) (numb-er) (nu-umber)

22. What is the correct way to divide 'sister'? (sist-er) (si-ster) (sis-ter)

23. When a suffix like 'er' or 'ed' is added to a word and pronounced as a separate syllable, it is divided between the word and its suffix. 'Lifted' is divided between 't' and 'e'. 'Baker' is divided between 'k' and 'e'. How is 'larger' divided? (larg-er) (large-r)

24. In 'singing' is 'ing' a suffix? (yes) (no)

25. What is the correct way to divide 'singing'? (sin-ging) (sing-ing)

26. How do you divide 'smaller'? (sma-ller) (small-er) (smal-ler)

27. When a single consonant comes between two vowels and the first vowel is short and accented, the word is divided between the consonant and the second vowel. The vowel in the first syllable in 'product' is short and accented, so the word is divided between the 'd' and 'y'. Topic is divided between 'p' and 'i'. Does 'liver' fit this pattern? (yes) (no)

28. What is the correct way to divide 'color'? (co-lor) (col-or)



29. When a single consonant comes between two vowels and the first vowel is long, then the word is divided between the first vowel and the consonant. The first vowel in 'frozen' is long, so it is divided between the 'o' and 'z'. 'Label' is divided between 'a' and 'b'. Does 'spicy' fit this pattern? (yes) (no)

30. How do you divide 'vocal'? (voc-al) (vo-cal)

31. Find the correct syllabication of 'crocus'. (cro-cus) (croc-us)

32. Find the correct syllabication of 'cover'. (cov-er) (co-ver)

33. Find the correct syllabication of 'pilot'. (pil-ot) (pi-lot)

34. Let's review. A syllable is a unit of spoken language that contains one vowel sound. Consonants may be added to make a syllable. What is the sound pattern in treat? (CVC) (CCVC) (CVCC)

35. Which shows the correct way to divide a compound word like bookcase? (bo-okcase) (book-case)

36. How is a word that has two consonants following a short vowel divided? (pil-low) (pill-ow)

37. When a suffix is added to 'paint', how is it divided? (pain-ter) (paint-er)

38. When a single consonant comes between two vowels and the first syllable is short and accented, how do you divide it? (at-om) (a-tom)

39. When a single consonant comes between two vowels and the first syllable is long, how do you divide it? (riv-al) (ri-val)

40. Divide these words into syllables. Write them down if your teacher tells you to.

critic  
error  
crisis  
driveway  
promise

public  
program  
selling  
pretty  
locate

gatepost  
locker  
headlight  
heated  
parent



# Practice Spelling Folder

S p 16

1. Two-letter spellings of consonants are sometimes troublesome. Here are some examples: inn, attend, egg, add, robber, assert.
2. The final consonant in each of these words is doubled: inn, ebb, add. Listen for the short vowel sound before the consonants as you say the words. Is the vowel sound in 'buzz' long 'u' or short 'u'? (long 'u') (short 'u')
3. An old spelling rule was to double the final consonant following a short vowel sound. The words remaining in our language are leftovers from this rule. Does 'odd' follow this rule? (yes) (no)
4. The ending consonants 'f' and 'l' are often doubled. Do these final consonants follow long or short vowel sounds? (long vowels) (short vowels)
5. How do you spell ball? (ball) (bal)
6. How do you spell jazz? (jaz) (jazz)
7. Remember the double consonant follows a short vowel sound. Find the correct spelling of this word. (biter) (bitter)
8. How do you correctly spell this word? (hollow) (holow)
9. Look at the list carefully. The second letter in each of these two syllable words is doubled. With what vowel do these words begin? (e) (a) (i)
 

attack	arrest
address	assert
10. Is the vowel long 'a' or short 'a' in the above words? (long 'a') (short 'a')
11. The second syllable begins between the double consonants. Pronounce the words. Is the second syllable accented or unaccented? (accented) (unaccented)

at-tack  
ad-dress

ar-rest  
as-sert

12. If a word begins with short 'a' and the second syllable is accented, the consonant beginning the accented syllable is doubled. Find the correct spelling of this word.  
(aprove) (approve)
13. Find the correct spelling of this word. (annoy) (anoy)
14. Find the correct spelling. (item) (ittem)
15. Sometimes final consonants double when endings beginning with vowels are added. The vowel that comes before the final consonants must be short. 'Rob' ends with a consonant which follows a short vowel. So double 'b' to add 'er' - robber. Do you double 'b' to add 'ing'? (yes) (no)
16. Add 'ed' to 'rag' and find its correct spelling. (ragged) (raged)
17. Add 'ing' to 'hop' and find its correct spelling. (hoping) (hopping)
18. How do you spell this word? (bagy) (baggy)
19. Remember 'y' can be a vowel. How do you spelling this word correctly? (stared) (starred)  
star + ed
20. Which way do you spell this word? sad + ly. (sadly) (saddy)
21. The ending 'ly' starts with a consonant, not a vowel. Find the correct spelling of this word: prefer + ed. (prefered) (preferred)
22. The accent must be on the last syllable for the final consonant to double. How do you spell this word: occur + ed? (occured) (occurred)
23. The accent was on the last syllable and the vowel in that syllable was short. Which way do you spell this word: forgot + en? (forgotten) (forgoten)
24. Add 'ence' to refer and find the correct spelling. (reference) (referrence)
25. Add 'ence' to confer and find the correct spelling. (conferrence) (conference)
26. "Paddle" and "dazzle" are two syllable words with double consonants before the 'el' sound. The vowel in the first syllable is short. Is the first syllable accented? (yes) (no)
27. Nozzle is another word like dazzle. What is its correct spelling? (nozle) (nozzle)
28. Find the correct spelling of noble. (noble) (nobble)

29. Find the correct spelling of this word. (jigle) (jiggle)
30. What is the correct spelling of this word? (wiggle) (wigle)
31. Let's review. Many short words having a short vowel sound double the final consonant. Find the correct spelling of this word. (eg) (egg)
32. How do you spell this word? (suggest) (sugest)
33. What is the correct spelling of this word? (comittee) (committee) (commitee)
34. In words like attack and arrest, the first syllable is short 'a'. So the consonant at the beginning of the accented syllable is doubled. Find the correct spelling of this word. (asist) (assist)
35. How do you spell this word? (adition) (addition)
36. Find the correct spelling of this word. (approach) (aproach)
37. In a word having a short vowel before the final consonant, you double the final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel. Add 'ing' to slip and find its correct spelling. (sliping) (slipping)
38. How do you spell this word: sad + en? (sadden) (saden)
39. The accent must be on the last syllable for the final consonant to double. How do you spell this word: prefer + ed? (preferred) (prefered)
40. What is the correct spelling of this word: prefer + ence? (prefference) (preference)
41. How do you spell this word: confer + ence? (conference) (conferrence)
42. Words like paddle and dazzle have double consonants before the 'el' sound. How do you spell this word? (catle) (cattle)
43. How do you spell this word? (puzzle) (puzle)